(b) if so, the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers which have been accepted by Government;

(c) what recommendations like MSP have not been accepted by Government in the National Policy alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for Government not placing the subject of agriculture in the Concurrent List?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):(a)Yes,Sir.

(b) Most of the recommendations made by the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) in the Revised Draft National Policy for Farmers submitted by NCF have been accepted by the Government and incorporated in the National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF). Recommendations of NCF which have been accepted by the Government and incorporated in NPF, include, *inter alia* asset reforms in respect of land, water, livestock, fisheries and bioresources; support services and inputs like application of frontier technologies; agricultural biosecurity system; supply of good quality seeds and disease-free planting material; issue of soil health passbooks to the farmers and integrated pest management system; region and crop specific implements and machinery; support services for women like creches, child care centres, nutrition, health and training; timely, adequate and easy reach of institutional credit at reasonable interest rates and farmer-friendly insurance instruments; use of Information and Communication Technology and setting up of farm schools to revitalize agricultural extension; coverage of farmers under a comprehensive national social security scheme; effective implementation of MSP across the country and estabishing community foodgrain banks; development of agricultural market infrastructure and terminal markets for agriculture; curriculum reforms in agricultural universities; special categories of farming like organic farming and contract farming; rural non-farm employment initiatives for farm households; and integrated approach for rural energy, etc.

(c) and (d) A very few recommendations of NCF contained in the Revised Draft National Policy for Farmers submitted by NFC have not been incorporated in the National Policy for Farmers 2007. These include, *inter alia,* the following with reasons therefor: (i) fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at least 50% higher than the weighted average cost of production—as MSP is recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) on objective criteria considering variety of relevant factors and a mechanical linkage between MSP and cost of production may be counter productive; (ii) MSP and procurement operations to be treated as two separate initiatives—as it would be difficult to implement; (iii) Public Distribution System (PDS) to be made universal—as PDS is a targeted scheme where even off take for BPL families is short against allocation for BPL categories; (iv) establishment of Indian Trade Organisation and National Livestock Development Council at the National level—as the concerned Departments of Government of India opposed to their establishment; (v) enactment of Food Guarantee Act—as the existing schemes and Programmes on food security and rural Employment like NREG Act and revamped PDS take care of the food security of BPL families; (vi) setting up of Agricultural Risk Fund, Market Price Stabilisation Fund and Gram Panchayat Mahila Fund—as these should be proposed as schemes to be funded through the normal budgeting process to which money should flow annually based on performance appraisal without locking in resources in such funds. The recommendation of NCF for placing the subject of Agriculture in Concurrent List was not incorporated in NPF as it would involve Constitutional Amendment.